This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A torsional vibration damper for a rotatable shaft comprising:

an annular inertia ring;

an elastomeric layer disposed radially inward from the inertia ring;

a polymer body disposed radially inward from the elastomeric layer, the polymer body including a radially-extending wall having opposed annular surfaces and a service port extending through the radially-extending wall between the opposed annular surfaces; and

an insert disposed radially inward from the polymer body, the insert formed of a structurally rigid material and mountable to the rotatable shaft, the insert including a support flange projecting radially outward into the polymer body and positioned radially inward from the service port, wherein an axial force applied to the support flange is preferentially transferred to the insert such that the polymer body remains substantially stress-free.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 1 wherein the support flange further comprises a seating surface that is substantially coextensive with one of the first and the second annular surfaces of the polymer body.

4. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 3 wherein the seating surface is free of a polymer material forming the polymer body.

5. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 3 wherein the seating surface is at least partially encapsulated in a polymer material forming the polymer body.

6. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 1 wherein the polymer body comprises a glass reinforced polyamide.

7. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 1 wherein the polymer body comprises a polymer material that is mechanically stable at a temperature of at least about 230°F.

8. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 1 wherein the structurally rigid material is a metal.

9. (Original) The torsional vibration damper of claim 1 wherein the annular inertia ring including a circumferential flange that extends radially inward into the elastomeric layer.

10. (Original) A torsional vibration damper for a rotatable shaft comprising:

an annular inertia ring;

an elastomeric layer disposed radially inward from the inertia ring;

a polymer body disposed radially inward from the elastomeric layer; and

an insert disposed radially inward from the polymer body, the insert formed of a structurally rigid material and mountable to the rotatable shaft, the insert including a plurality of support flanges projecting radially outward into the polymer body, adjacent ones of the plurality of support flanges having an angular spacing about a circumference of the insert, wherein an axial force applied to at least some of the plurality of support flanges is preferentially transferred to the insert such that the polymer body remains substantially stress-free.

11. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein the polymer body further comprises a radially-extending wall having a first annular surface, a second annular surface opposite the first annular surface, and a plurality of service ports extending through the annular wall between the first and the second surfaces, the plurality of service ports being angularly spaced about a circumference of the annular wall such that each of the plurality of support flanges is aligned radially with one of the plurality of service ports.

12. (Original) The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein the polymer body further comprises a first annular surface and a second annular surface opposite the first annular surface, and each of the plurality of support flanges further comprises a seating

surface that is substantially coextensive with one of the first and the second surfaces of the polymer body.

13. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 12 wherein the seating surface of each of the plurality of support flanges is free of a polymer material forming the polymer body.

14. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 12 wherein the seating surface of each of the plurality of support flanges is at least partially encapsulated in a polymer material forming the polymer body.

15. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein the polymer body comprises a glass reinforced polyamide.

16. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein the polymer body comprises a polymer material that is mechanically stable at a temperature of at least about 230°F.

17. (Previously presented) The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein the structurally rigid material is a metal.

18. (Original) The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein the annular inertia ring including a circumferential flange that extends radially inward into the elastomeric layer.

19-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously presented) A hub mountable to a rotatable shaft, comprising:

an annular polymer body including a central bore, a radially-extending wall having opposed annular surfaces, and a service port extending through the radially-extending wall between the opposed annular surfaces; and

an insert disposed in the central bore and formed of a structurally rigid material, the insert including a support flange projecting radially outward into the polymer body and positioned radially inward from the service port, wherein an axial force applied to the support flange, when the insert is mounted to the rotatable shaft, is preferentially transferred to the insert.

31. (Previously presented) The hub of claim 30 wherein the polymer body comprises a glass reinforced polyamide.

32. (Previously presented) A hub mountable to a rotatable shaft, comprising:

an annular polymer body having a central bore; and

an insert disposed in the central bore and formed of a structurally rigid material, the insert including a plurality of support flanges projecting radially outward

into the polymer body, adjacent ones of the plurality of support flanges having an angular spacing about a circumference of the insert, wherein an axial force applied to at least one of the plurality of support flanges, when the insert is mounted to the rotatable shaft, is preferentially transferred to the insert so that the polymer body remains substantially stress-free.

33. (Previously presented) The hub of claim 32 wherein the polymer body further comprises a plurality of service ports each aligned radially with a corresponding one of the plurality of support flanges for permitting access thereto.

34. (Previously presented) The hub of claim 32 wherein the polymer body comprises a glass reinforced polyamide.

35-36. (Cancelled)